"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

NESMEYANOV, A.N.; DROZD, V.N.; SAZONOVA, V.A.; ROMANENKO, V.I.; PROKOF'YEV, A.K.; NIKONOVA, L.A.

Biferrocenyls and terferrocenyls. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.khim. nauk no.4: 667-674 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(Ferrocene)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

ROMANENKO, V.I.

Experience in the regulation of the coke oven battery with high burners. Koks i khim. no.6:18-20 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Koksokhimstantsiya.
(Coke ovens) (Temperature regulators)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

KUZNETSOV, S.I.; ROMANENKO, V.I.

Oxidation-reduction potential of the surface layers of silt deposits in various types of lakes. Dokl. AN SSSR 151 no.3:679-682 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut biologii vodokhranilishch AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Kuznetsov).
(Oxidation-reduction reaction) (Silt)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

NESMEYANOV, A.N., akademik; SAZONOVA, V.A.; ROMANENKO, V.I.; RODIONOVA, N.A.; ZOL'NIKOVA, G.P.

Photolysis of ferrocene derivatives. Dokl. AN SSSR 155 no. 5: 1130-1133 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

Romanenko, V. I.

AID Nr. 982-1 4 June

DIFERROCENYLS AND TERFERROCENYLS (USSR)

Nesmeyanov, A. N., V. N. Drozd, V. A. Sazonova, V. I. Romanenko, A. K. Prokof'yev, and L. A. Nikonova. IN: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, no. 4, Apr 1963, 667-674.
S/062/63/000/004/012/022

A series of substituted diferrocenyls, 1,1'-diferrocenylferrocene, also named 1,1'-terferrocenyl (I), and higher homologues were synthesized at the Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov by the reaction of a mixture of

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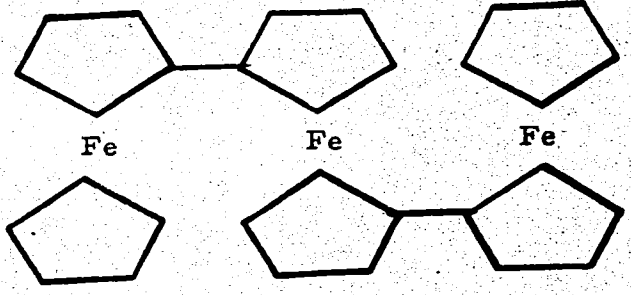
AID Nr. 982-1 4 June

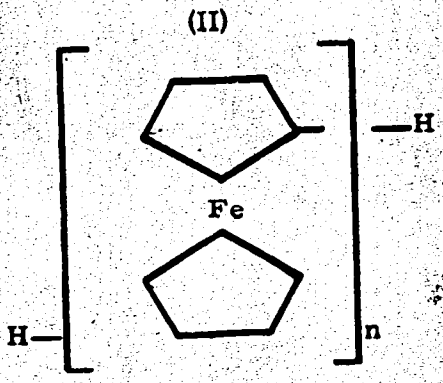
DIFERROCENYLS AND TERFERROCENYLS [Cont'd] S/062/63/000/004/012/022

bromoferrocene and 1,1'-dibromoferrocene with copper at 105-120°C. The following products were isolated by $Al_2O_3$ chromatography: ferrocene, diferrocenyl, 1,1'-terferrocenyl with the structure I and homologues II, in which $n \leq 4$:

(I)




(II)




The 1,1'-polyferrocenylenes obtained were diamagnetic. The derivatives of diferrocenyl and terferrocenyl were also obtained by application of the general

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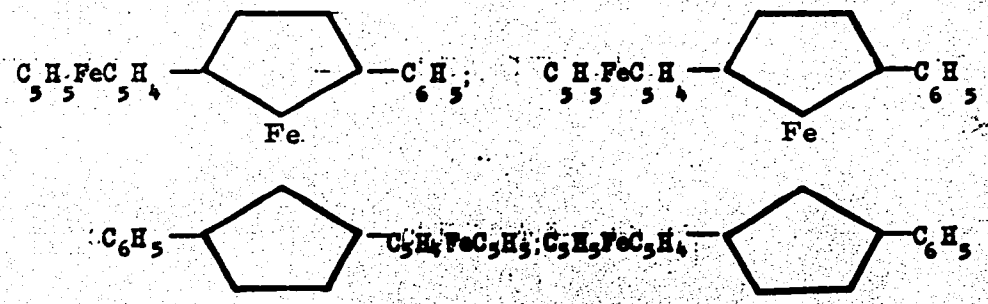
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

AID Nr. 982-1 4 June

DIFERROCENYLS AND TERFERROCENYLS [Cont'd] S/062/63/000/004/012/022

method for synthesizing ferrocenes, that is, by using substituted cyclopentadienes (in this case, ferrocenylcyclopentadienes) as the starting materials. The synthesis of 3-ferrocenyl-1-phenylcyclopentadiene (III) was achieved by the condensation of acetylferrocene with the ethyl β-benzoylpropionate in the presence of sodium ethylate; III yielded a substituted terferrocenyl — 1,1'-diferrocenyl-3,3'-diphenylferrocene (IV) — after being treated first with sodium amide in liquid ammonia and then with ferrous chloride. Anti and syn structures are ascribed to IV, which could also be in the racemic and meso forms:




Card 3/4

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

AID Nr. 982-1 4 June

DIFERROCENYLS AND TERFERROCENYLS (Cont.)

S/062/63/000/004/012/022

Investigation of IR spectra indicated that bands with frequencies of 1000 and 1113 $cm^{-1}$ are characteristic for the system of cyclopentadiene rings bound together in disubstituted diferrocenyls which contain no free cyclopentadiene rings.

[BN]

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

KUZNETSOV, Sergey Ivanovich; ROMANENKO, Vitaliy Ivanovich; KUZIN, B.S., otv. red.; SHTEGMAN, B.K., red.; STRELKOV, A.A., red. izd-va; AREF'YEVA, G.P., tekhn.red.

[Microbiological study of inland bodies of water; a laboratory manual] Mikrobiologicheskoe izuchenie vnutrennikh vodoemov; laboratornoe rukovodstvo. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1963. 128 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(WATER--MICROBIOLOGY)
(BACTERIOLOGY--CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

ROMANENKO, V.I.

Experience in using a radioactive level indicator. Gidroliz.i lesokhim.prom. 13 no.1:13 '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy lesokhimicheskiy institut.
(Amzya--Wood--Distillation) (Radioisotopes)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

ROMANENKO, V.I.

Measuring the flow of pine oleores in by means of a double-tapered diaphragm in connection with a differential manometer. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 11 no.1:10-13 '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1.TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy lesokhimicheskiy institut.
(Wood-using industries--Equipment and supplies)
(Flow meters)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

1. [illegible]KANENKO, V. I.

2. USSR (600)

4. Measuring Instruments

7. Experiment with the use of pneumatic level gauges. Der. i lesokhim. prom. 2, No. 1, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

ROMANENKO, V.I.

Throughput coefficient for diaphragm with double chamfering. Izm. tekh. no.3:41-44 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Diaphragms (Mechanical devices))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

ROMANENKO, V.I.

Correlation between oxygen and carbon dioxide requirement in heterotrophic bacteria grown on peptone. Mikrobiologiia 34 no.3:397-402 My-Je '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut biologii vnutrennikh vod, Borok.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

L 26049-65 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWG(k)/EWP(t)/T/EPR/EWP(b)/EWA(h) Pz-6/Ps-4/ Peb · IJP(c) JD/JG/AT

ACCESSION NR: AP5001619 S/0279/64/000/006/0156/0160

AUTHOR: Nikitina, G. V. (Leningrad); Romanenko, V. N. (Leningrad)

TITLE: Calculation of phase diagrams of several semiconductor systems

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Metallurgiya i gornoye delo, no. 6, 1964, 156-160

TOPIC TAGS: phase diagram, calculated phase diagram, semiconductor compound containing system, InSb-GaSb, InSb-AlSb, InSb-InAs, InAs-GaAs, InAs-InP, Ge-Si, ideal solution, regular solution

ABSTRACT: Phase diagrams showing the quasi-binary cross sections in ternary systems based on type $A^{III}B^{V}$ semiconductor compounds were constructed based on experimental data from the literature. The phase diagrams of the investigated systems (InSb-GaSb, InSb-AlSb, InSb-InAs, InAs-GaAs and InAs-InP, and of Ge-Si) were similar, showing complete mutual solubility of the components in both phases. The positive values for the energies of mixing in all the systems indicated the tendency of all the similar components in the system to associate.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

L 26049-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5001619

In the investigated systems most of the values of the reduced energy of mixing $\tilde{V} = V/RT$ approached 2, indicating a breakdown of the solid solutions. Phase diagrams of these systems calculated by approximation to ideal solutions showed considerable deviation from experimental phase diagrams, while diagrams calculated by approximation of these systems to regular solutions were in very good agreement with the experimental diagrams. It was thus shown possible to construct (without experimental data) orienting phase diagrams of systems based on type $A^{III}B^{V}$ semiconductor compounds from the energy of mixing for this class of compounds if the fusion temperatures and heats of fusion of the components of the system are known. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 2 tables

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 23Oct63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM, SS

NR REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 010

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

L 19429-65 EWT(d)/EWP(1) Pg-4/Pk-4/Pl-4/Po-4/Pq-4 BSD/ASD(a)-5/AFMD(p)/
AFETR/AFTC(b)/RAEM(1)/RAEM(d)/ESD(dp) BC
ACCESSION NR: AP4048825 S/0280/64/000/005/0082/0087

AUTHOR: Romanenko, V. N.(Khar'kov)

TITLE: The question of the analytical construction of regulators

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Tekhnicheskaya kibernetika, no. 5, 1964, 82-87

TOPIC TAGS: automation, control system design, regulator design, computer programming

ABSTRACT: The motion of a control system is assumed to be describable by a system of linear, first order differential equations with constant coefficients

$$\dot{\eta}_k = \sum_{j=1}^{n} b_{kj}\eta_j + m_k\xi \quad (k=1,2,\ldots,n) \tag{1}$$

where $\eta_k$ is the coordinate of the regulated object and $\xi$ is the coordinate of the regulator. According to A. M. Letov (Avtomatika i Telemekhanika, 1960, XXI, No. 4), the regulator equation for this system is

$$\dot{\xi} = \sum_{j=1}^{n} p_j\eta_j - r\xi \tag{2}$$

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

L 19429-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4048825

where $p_\lambda$ and r are constants determined by neglecting the exponential components in the general solution of system differential equations. The method for finding $p_\lambda$ and r was proposed by N. S. Pryakhin (Avtomatika i telemekhanika, 1963, XXIV, NO. 9) and for an n-th order system it requires a solution of a (2n + 1) order characteristic equation of a variational problem, an expansion of the characteristic determinant of the system with a subsequent solution of a nonhomogeneous system of linear equations of (n + 1) order. The author modifies Pryakhin's procedure so that now only a solution of the (2n + 1) order characteristic equation of the variational problem and the solution of two nonhomogeneous systems of linear equations of the order n + 1 and n are required. The coefficient matrices of these systems are completely determined by the parameters of the object $b_{kj}$ and of the regulator $m_k^*$. A determinant of a matrix Q is constructed such that when this determinant is not equal to zero, all necessary and sufficient conditions for the applicability of the method are satisfied. It is also shown that these conditions assure a complete control over the object. The system is especially suitable for computer programming. A numerical example of a second order system is given. Orig. art. has: 22 numbered formulas.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

L 19429-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4048825

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 28Oct63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IE, DP

NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

66272

SOV/181-1-11-7/27

24(6) 24,7500

AUTHOR: Romanenko, V. N.

TITLE: Distribution of Concentrations in an Ingot in Zone Leveling

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, 1959, Vol 1, Nr 11, pp 1679-1689 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The method of zone leveling is widely applied to obtain pure materials. Results obtained in theoretical investigations of this process enable the impurity distribution in the sample after any number of passages of the liquid zone to be calculated in advance. If the method of zone leveling is to be used, formulas must be available which enable one to calculate the impurity concentration prevailing in the sample after applying this operation an arbitrary number of times. It was the aim of the author of the present paper to derive formulas of this kind. The calculations were carried out in Pfann approximation, i.e. under the assumptions that (1) the segregation constant does not depend on concentrations, (2) the diffusion in the solid phase can be neglected, (3) the liquid zone moves sufficiently slowly, (4) the length of the liquid zone is constant throughout the experiment, (5) vaporization of components can be neglected, and (6) changes in the volume of the material during melting and solidification can be neglected. To begin

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4



Distribution of Concentrations in an Ingot in Zone Leveling

with, the author gives a summary of the general formulas necessary for the theoretical treatment of these problems. By means of these formulas it is possible to calculate the distribution of impurity concentrations occurring in successive passages of the liquid zone through the solid bar in two directions inverse to each other. In the following parts of the paper these formulas are applied to two cases often encountered in practice, i.e. the case of an initially even impurity distribution in the medium, and the introduction of impurities through the initial part of the sample. Subsequently, the results are discussed and compared with the experimental data obtained for a ternary mixture, InSb - GaSb (initial composition 66.7 + 33.3%) according to Ivanov-Omskiy and Kolomiyets (Ref 8). The values are in good agreement. Possible deviations of the theoretical from the experimental results due to the application of the Pfann approximation are discussed. In the last part of the paper the author describes the possibilities of applying the method of zone leveling to calculate the segregation coefficients and for phase analysis. Finally, the author expresses his thanks to V. M. Tuchkevich for supervision and assistance, and to V. I. Ivanov-Omskiy for advice and for supplying experimental data. The author



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Distribution of Concentrations in an Ingot in Zone Leveling

also thanks B. T. Kolomiyets and N. I. Gavrilov for experimental material. There are 8 figures and 16 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR
(Leningrad Physicotechnical Institute, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: January 27, 1959

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

~~24 (8), 24 (3)~~ 18.7520, 18.9200 66454

AUTHORS: Romanenko, V. N., Ivanov-Omskiy, V. I. SOV/20-129-3-22/70

TITLE: On the Thermodynamics of the Solid Solutions of Some Semiconductor Systems

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 129, Nr 3, pp 553-555 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The thermodynamical investigations of the solid solutions of semiconductors may convey an impression of the character of component interaction. Such investigations are very useful for the study of some technological problems connected with the production of equilibrium solid solutions. From this point of view, the authors investigated the system Ge-Si and the quasibinary section InSb-GaSb of the triple system In-Ga-Sb. For this purpose, they compared the experimental phase diagrams with those calculated in the approximation of regular solutions by means of the equations of D. S. Kamenetskaya (Ref 1). If the displacement energies in the solid and in the liquid phase are assumed to be equal, the above-mentioned equations have the form

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$$(x^2 - y^2)\tilde{V} - Q_A = \ln \frac{1-y}{1-x}, \quad \left[(1-x)^2 - (1-y)^2\right]\tilde{V} - Q_B = \ln \frac{y}{x}.$$

Here x and y denote the molar fractions of the difficultly meltable component in the liquid and in the solid phase respectively, $\tilde{V}$ - the reduced displacement energy. Also for the calculation of $Q_i$ a formula is written down. The orders of magnitude and the sign for the displacement energy were determined from several points of the experimental diagrams. The values were more accurately fixed by the condition of the best passage of the calculated curve through the experimental points. The equations initially written down can be solved only graphically. The first figure shows the phase diagram calculated for $V = +2200$ cal/mol. The points calculated by H. Stöhr and W. Klemm (Ref 5) agree well with the liquidus- and solidus-curves determined by the authors. Interaction between the atoms Si-Si and Ge-Ge in the alloy is stronger than that on the atoms Si-Ge. The inequality $|\tilde{V}| \leqslant 2$ is, according to Kamenetskaya, a criterion for the production of solid solutions, and is well satisfied within this



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On the Thermodynamics of the Solid Solutions of Some Semiconductor Systems

temperature range. This inequality holds up to a temperature of the order of 300°C, but the solid solution is not decomposed also below this temperature. For the system InSb-GaSb, no composition-independent mixing energy agreeing well with the experimental points could be chosen. The best result was supplied by V = +3000 cal/mol, but also in this case not all experimental points agree well with the calculated liquidus curve. In the system InSb-GaSb, the approximation of the regular solutions will probably not be quite satisfactory. The similar components of the alloy tend to unite. In the system InSb-GaSb the solid solutions probably show a greater tendency towards separation than in the system Ge-Si. The method discussed is suited for the calculation of some thermodynamic quantities for solid substitution solutions. The authors finally thank B. T. Kolomiyets and V. M. Tuchkevich for advice, and N. A. Goryunova for discussions. There are 2 figures and 7 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

66454

On the Thermodynamics of the Solid Solutions of Some Semiconductor Systems SOV/20-129-3-22/70

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR (Physical and Technical Institute of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: July 17, 1959, by A. F. Ioffe, Academician

SUBMITTED: July 15, 1959

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

ROMANENKO, V.N.

Effect of the concentration dependence of the segregation coefficient on the redistribution of components in a binary system with oriented crystallization. Fiz. tver. tela 2 no.5:866-869 My '60.

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(Crystallization) (Semiconductors)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

S/576/61/000/000/005/020
E132/E135

AUTHORS: Romanenko, V.N., and Tuchkevich, V.M.

TITLE: Obtaining uniform materials by the method of zonal smoothing

SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po poluprovodnikovym materialam, 4th. Voprosy metallurgii i fiziki poluprovodnikov; poluprovodnikovyye soyedineniya i tverdyye splavy. Trudy soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd.-vo AN SSSR, 1961. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii imeni A.A. Baykova. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut. 46-50

TEXT: Two classes of materials can be distinguished which must be prepared in uniform rods; alloys of two or more major components and a single component with a small concentration of impurities. These can be treated together. The concentration of the impurity in the growing solid phase is k times (k - segregation coefficient) that in the liquid phase so that to keep the solid of constant composition the concentration in the liquid at the growth front must be kept constant throughout the growth of the ingot. W.G. Pfann (Ref.1: Trans. AIME, 1952, Vol.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4



194, 747) showed that a uniform distribution of impurities could be obtained by the passage of a liquid zone as in zone refining. This is called zone equalisation. An improvement of this is zone equalisation in opposite directions. This involves the passage of the liquid zone to and fro along the ingot. An analysis of the operation of the process follows. Graphs are given for the distribution of impurity after one cycle (to and fro) for various ratios of length of ingot to length of liquid zone, various distribution coefficients, k, and for the effect of multiple passes of the liquid zone. Four passes are usually sufficient to make repetition ineffective. After this the distribution along 90% of the ingot (if the impurity is introduced at the end) is substantially uniform. From this kind of experiment it is possible to measure the concentration dependence of the coefficient of segregation. Experimental results are not given.
There are 3 figures and 5 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The following English language reference is given:
Ref.3: N.W. Lord, J. Met. [illegible]

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

S/120/61/000/004/033/034
E194/E355

AUTHOR: Romanenko, V.N.

TITLE: An inductor contained in a quarts tube for melting pure materials

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 4, 1961, pp. 182 - 183

TEXT: It is often difficult to find a suitable material for the container when melting materials of high melting point. If a directly-cooled container is used instead, it may become necessary to bring the inductor of a high-frequency generator close to the surface of the substance directly in the high-temperature zone, but then vapours from the material may react with the inductor, which is usually made of copper. To overcome this problem the authors have for some time used an inductor made from a quartz tube which is first bent to shape and through which are threaded copper conductors of 0.5 mm in diameter; cooling water also passes through the quartz tube. Such an inductor does not react with vapours of the melting substances. Wilson glands are used to bring the inductor into

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An inductor contained in a ....

the vacuum chamber, so that the usual complicated high-frequency vacuum bushing is not required and the position of the inductor relative to the surface of the melt may be altered during the course of a test. There are 1 figure and 3 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The English-language reference mentioned is: Ref. 3 - D.M. Wroughton, E.C. O'Kress, P.H. Brage, G. Comentz, J.C.K. Kelley, J. Electr. Soc., 1952, 99, 205.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR
(Physicotechnical Institute of the AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: July 18, 1960

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

ROMANENKO, V.N. [Romanenko, V.M.]

Determining the parameters of a processes described by the equation $\dot{\bar{x}} = G\bar{x} + \bar{f}(t)$ . Dop. AN URSR no.5:599-603 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Khar'kovskiy aviatsionnyy institut. Predstavleno akademikom AN USSR I.Z. Shtokalo.
(Vector analysis)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

ROMANENKO, V.N. (Khar'kov)

Analytical design of controllers. Izv. AN SSSR. Tekh. kib. no.5:82-87 S-O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

ACC NR: AP6031649 SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/170/001/0107/0109

27

AUTHOR: Nikitina, G. V.; Romanenko, V. N.

ORG: Institute of Semiconductors, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut poluprovodnikov Akademiya nauk SSSR); All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Sources of Electricity (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut istochnikov toka)

TITLE: Solid solutions in the In-Al-As system

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 170, no. 1, 1966, 107-109

TOPIC TAGS: indium aluminum arsenic system, indium aluminum arsenic compound, compound phase diagram, ALLOY SYSTEM, INDIUM CONTAINING ALLOY, ALUMINUM CONTAINING ALLOY, ARSENIC COMPOUND, SOLID SOLUTION

ABSTRACT: Several alloys of the In-Al-As system containing 0—100% AlAs have been investigated. It was found that all obtained specimens of solid solution had the n-type conductivity with an electron concentration on the order of $10^{19}$ $cm^{-3}$. The microhardness of the alloy containing 20 at% AlAs was about 480 $kg/mm^2$. The thermal conductivity of the alloys containing 80% InAs and 20% AlAs was $127.10^{-3}$ w/degree at room temperature. The authors believe that alloys of this system may be used in the thermoelectrical field. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [TD]

SUB CODE: 07, 11 SUBM DATE: 15Dec65/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 UDC: 621.315.592:536.717/537.323

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

ACC NR: AP7002248 SOURCE CODE: UR/0280/66/000/006/0172/0177

AUTHOR: Romanenko, V. N. (Khar'kov)

ORG: none

TITLE: Quality of regulation in problems of analytic design of optimal regulators

SOURCE: AN SSSR, Izvestiya. Tekhnicheskaya kibernetika, no. 6, 1966, 172-177

TOPIC TAGS: optimal control, automatic control design, functional equation, linear approximation

ABSTRACT: A method of determining the weight coefficients of the optimizing functional in problems of the analytic design of optimal regulators is proposed. Suppose the motion of the regulated system is described by a system of first-order linear differential equations with constant coefficients

$$\dot{\eta}_k = \sum_{\alpha=1}^{n} b_{k\alpha}\eta_\alpha + m_k \dot{\xi} \quad (k = 1, 2, \ldots, n), \qquad (1)$$



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in which $\eta_k$ are the coordinates of the regulated object and metering instruments and $\xi$ is the coordinate of the regulating object ("control"). The theory of the analytic design of optimal regulators (Letov, A. M. Analiticheskoye konstruirovaniye regulyatorov. Avtomatika i telemekhanika, 1960, XXI, nos. 4, 5, 6; XXII, no. 4; XXIII, no. 11) solves the problem of finding an equation of the regulator which, together with equations (1), forms a stable system and assures the existence of a minimum of the integral

$$I(\xi)=\int_0^\infty \left( \sum_{k=1}^{n} a_k \eta_k^2 + c\xi^2 + \dot{\xi}^2 \right) dt, \qquad (2)$$

where $a_k$ and c are specified non-negative weight coefficients. The regulator equation is

$$\dot{\xi} = \sum_{\alpha=1}^{n} p_\alpha \eta_\alpha - r\xi, \qquad (3)$$

where $p_\alpha$ and r are constants. When designing the regulator it may turn out that, even though the minimum of functional (2) is attained, the other quality indicators remain unsatisfactory. In this connection, it is shown that on proper selection of the weight coefficients $a_k$ and c of the optimizing functional (2) these other indicators can be favorably affected. Thus it is shown



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ACC NR: AP7002248

that the determination of the weight coefficients reduces in the general case to the Chebyshev (Tchebyshev) approximation of some incompatible system of linear equations which, in its turn, reduces to the equivalent problem of convex piecewise-linear programming and hence also to a typical problem of linear programming which can be solved by the simplex method. Orig. art. has: 26 formulas.

SUB CODE: 12, 09, 12 / SUBM DATE: 13May65/ ORIG REF: 009

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

NIKITINA, G.V. (Leningrad); ROMANENKO, V.N. (Leningrad)

Plotting of phase diagrams of certain semiconductive systems.
Izv. AN SSSR. Met. i gor. delo no.6:156-160 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

ALFEROV, Zh.I.; KOROL'KOV, V.I.; MIKHAYLOVA-MIKHEYEVA, I.P.; ROMANENKO, V.N.; TUCHKEVICH, V.M.

Study on the growth of gallium phosphide and cadmium telluride on gellium arsenide in gas-transport reactions. Fiz. tver. tela 6 no.8:2353-2357 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut imeni Ioffe AN SSSR, Leningrad.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

L 8749-65 EWT(m)/EWP(b) ESD(gs) RDW/JD

ACCESSION NR: AP4043353 S/0181/64/006/008/2353/2357

AUTHOR: Alferov, Zh. I.; Korol'kov, V. I.; Mikhaylova-Mikheyeva, I. P.; Romanenko, V. N.; Tuchkevich, V. M.

TITLE: Study of the growth of gallium phosphide and cadmium telluride films on the gallium arsenide substrate by gas transport reaction

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 8, 1964, 2353-2357

TOPIC TAGS: gallium phosphide, cadmium telluride, gallium phosphide film, cadmium telluride film, thin film growing, film growing

ABSTRACT: The epitaxial gallium phosphide and cadmium telluride films were grown on the gallium arsenide substrate by using transport reaction in the gaseous state and iodine as the transporting medium in ampuls evacuated to approx 10 $^{-4}$ mm Hg. Almost all the films were single crystals with mirror-like surfaces. The rate of the film growth was found to depend on the source (gallium phosphide or cadmium telluride) temperature only (not on the substrate temperature) and to vary from 2 μ/hr at 1020K to 4.5 μ/hr at 1090K source temperature. The type of conductivity of the film was the same as that of the substrate. The

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

L 8749-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4043353

p-n junctions between gallium arsenide substrate and gallium phosphide films were produced by alloying the gallium phosphide source with zinc. The volt-ampere characteristics of the junctions at 77, 295, and 397K are shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. Orig. art. has: 8 figures, 8 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut im. A. F. Ioffe AN SSSR, Leningrad (Institute of Engineering Physics, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 22Feb64 ATD PRESS: 3113 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: SS, IC NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 004

Card 2/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

L 8749-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4043353

ENCLOSURE: 01

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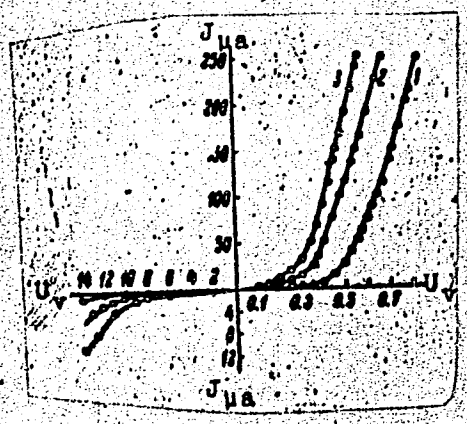


Fig. 1. Volt-ampere characteristics of p-n junctions between gallium phosphide and gallium arsenide

$N_a = 5 \cdot 10^{16}$ cm$^{-3}$, film thickness 10 μ; $N_d = 10^{16}$ cm$^{-3}$, substrate thickness 300 μ; 1 - 77K; 2 - 295K; 3 - 397K.

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

ROMANENKO, V.N. (Leningrad)

Distribution of impurities in crystals pulled out of a melt in crucibles connected by a capillary. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekh. nauk. Met. i gor. delo no.2:86-95 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 16:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

KOROL'KOV, V.I. (Leningrad); NIKITINA, G.V. (Leningrad); ROMANENKO, V.N. (Leningrad)

Zone melting as an auxiliary method in the analysis of phase diagrams. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekh. nauk. Met. i gor. delo no.4: 95-99 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

NIKITINA, G.V.; PODYA, A.I.; ROMANENKO, V.N.

Device for imparting vibration to crystals extracted from the melt.
Prib. i tekh. eksp. 8 no.3:196-197 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR.
(Crystals--Growth)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

KOROL'KOV, V.I.; ROMANENKO, V.N.

Concentration dependence of the segregation coefficient of some group III and V impurities in germanium. Fiz. tver. tela 5 no. 10:2908-2913 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut im. A.F. Ioffe AN SSSR, Leningrad.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

Theoretical investigation of the phase diagrams of some semiconducting systems. G. V. Nikitina, V. N. Romanenko.

Report presented at the 3rd National Conference on Semiconductor Compounds, Kishinov, 16-21 Sept 1963

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

L 13540-63 EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD JD

ACCESSION NR: AP3002753 S/0120/63/000/003/0196/0197

57
56

AUTHOR: Nikitina, G. V.; Podya, A. I.; Romanenko, V. N.

TITLE: Device for vibrating the crystal pulled from the melt

SOURCE: Pribory* i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 3, 1963, 196-197

TOPIC TAGS: crystal pulling, vibrating crystals

ABSTRACT: As it was pointed out before (G. V. Nikitina, V. N. Romanenko, V. M. Tuchkevich, Sb., Kristallizatsiya i fazovy*ye perekhody*, 1962, Izd-vo AN BSSR), vibrating the crystal being pulled with a double commercial frequency expedites the process of crystal growing. The article describes a new device for producing axial vibrations in the crystal by means of a VSP-1 electromagnet. In addition, the crystal can be turned in the melt. Vibration amplitude is adjustable from a few hundredths mm to a few mm. A construction sketch is presented. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Physico-Technical Inst., AN SSSR

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

ZABELINA, L.G.; NIKITINA, G.V.; ROMANENKO, V.N.; TUCHKEVICH, V.M.

Effect of heat removal through the ends of an ingot on the results of zonal smelting. Inzh.-fiz.zhur. 5 no.8:81-83 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR imeni A.F.Ioffe, Leningrad. (Solutions, Solid) (Semiconductors--Thermal properties)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

ROMANENKO, V.N. (Leningrad); NIKITINA, G.V. (Leningrad)

Homogenization of binary system crystals by the method of a self-sustaining melt. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekh. nauk. Met. i topl. no.3: 56-57 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Metal crystals—Growth) (Semiconductors)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

ROMANENKO, V.N.

Inductor enclosed in a quartz tube for melting pure materials. Prib. i tekh.eksp. 6 no.4:182-183 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Melting--Equipment and supplies)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

S/137/62/000/007/025/072
A052/A101

AUTHORS: Romanenko, V. N. Tuchkevich, V. M.

TITLE: Preparation of uniform materials by the zone equalization method

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 7, 1962, 54, abstract 7G378 (In collection: "Vopr. metallurgii i fiz. poluprovodnikov". Moscow, AN SSSR, 1961, 46 - 50)

TEXT: The possibility is evaluated of preparing material of a uniform composition by a successive passing the zones in forward and backward direction over the ingot (equalization cycle). Numerical examples are cited for the case of one equalization cycle and different values of the distribution coefficient, length of the ingot and introduction of an admixture into the 1st zone, and also for the 1st, 2nd and 3rd equalization cycle.

Yu. Shashkov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

ROMANENKO, V.N. (Leningrad)

Zonal straightening of ring-shaped ingots. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekh. nauk. Met. i topl. no.1:70-75 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

(Zone melting)
(Nonferrous ingots)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

S/180/62/000/003/004/016
E202/E335

AUTHORS: Romanenko, V.N. and Nikitina, G.V. (Leningrad)

TITLE: Homogenization of the binary system crystals using the self-feeding melt method

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk. Metallurgiya i toplivo, no. 3, 1962, 56 - 57

TEXT: This new method was developed and evaluated on solid solutions of InSb - GaSb and other semiconducting binary systems (e.g. Ge-Si) and may be carried out in two variants: in the first the crystal is grown by pulling out of a melt in which the more readily fusible component A is contained in a crucible of the more refractory component B, A and B being mutually fully soluble in both phases. Holding the crucible above the m.p. of A, - $T_A$ but below that of B, - $T_B$, all the liquid phase will comprise $(A + B)_{liq.}$ where $T_l$ is any temperature within the interval $T_A < T_l < T_B$ and the liquid-phase composition is determined simply by the point on the solidus



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Homogenization of ....

curve corresponding to $T_{T_{l1}}$. The crystal pulled out of the melt comprises $(A + B)_s$ and, as long as the process proceeds sufficiently slowly to replenish the B component, the composition of the grown crystal will remain constant. The second variant is based on the same self-feeding principle but employs zone-melting and the Bridgeman method. If the solidus curve is known the above method may be also used to prepare a crystal with a composition changing in a predetermined way along its longitudinal axis, by changing the operational temperature. The results indicate that the method is capable of very rigorous composition stability which is lost only if the concentration of one of the components is below 1-2%. There are 2 figures.

SUBMITTED: January 2, 1962

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

S/170/62/005/008/004/009
B104/B102

AUTHORS: Zabelina, L. G., Nikitina, G. V., Romanenko, V. N., Tuchkevich, V. M.

TITLE: Effect of heat abduction through the end of an ingot on zone melting

PERIODICAL: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 5, no. 8, 1962, 81-83

TEXT: The zone levelling of the impurity concentration distribution in Ge is studied. The germanium samples were purified by zone melting and then alloyed with various impurities. The composition was checked by measuring the resistivity and the Hall-emf. After some cycles of zone levelling the impurity distribution was measured (Fig. 1), which showed that the position of the zone strongly influences the impurity concentration. This is related to the heat balance in zone levelling. To ensure regular conditions the adoption of annular ingots is recommended. There is 1 figure.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4"

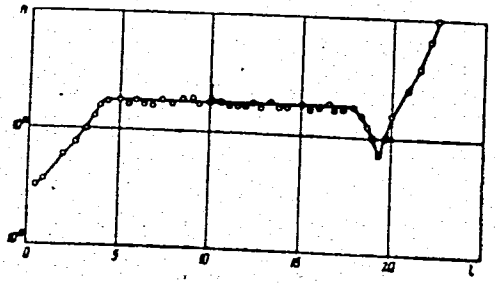
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

Effect of heat abduction through the end... S/170/62/005/008/004/009 B104/B102

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR imeni A. F. Ioffe, g. Leningrad (Physicotechnical Institute AS USSR imeni A. F. Ioffe, Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: December 2, 1961

Fig. 1. Impurity distribution n ($cm^{-3}$) over the length l (cm) of a crystal.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

19 3703

S/058/62/000/003/066/092
A061/A101

AUTHORS: Romanenko, V. N., Tuchkevich, V. M.

TITLE: Production of homogeneous materials by the zone leveling method

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 3, 1962, 11, abstract 3E93 (Sb. "Vopr. metallurgii i fiz. poluprovodnikov", Moscow, AN SSSR, 1961, 46-50)

TEXT: Using Pfann's approximation, formulae are derived that permit the impurity distribution to be established in a bar after the N-th cycle of liquid zone motion in counter-current zone leveling. If the segregation coefficient k is considerably less than unity, the impurity distribution in the cases considered [on an average uniform initial distribution of impurities (1), and introduction of impurities into the initial zone (2)] fairly well approaches uniformity already after the first leveling cycle. Leveling is the better the smaller k and the greater the relative liquid zone length. A method of determining k and its concentration dependence in zone leveling is presented.

B. Sokolov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

X

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

35767
S/180/62/000/001/003/014
E111/E520

18.3000

AUTHOR: Romanenko, V.N. (Leningrad)

TITLE: Zone concentration-equalization in annular ingots

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk. Metallurgiya i toplivo, no.1, 1962, 70-75

TEXT: The author considers a method of calculating the distribution of concentrations produced in a solid annular specimen when a liquid zone continuously moves through it. The case of a uniform initial distribution is considered in more detail and a general solution is obtained for systems with a volatile compound. The rate of movement of the zone is such that all conditions necessary for Pfann's approximation are fulfilled. Since the ingot thickness $\Delta \ll R$, the discussion is limited to the one dimensional case, using the reduced coordinates of the circular displacement of the zone $a = x/\ell$ (Fig.1). This system was preferred to angular coordinates because it has been applied in treatments of other forms of zone melting. It is taken that $a = 0$ at the point where the boundary of the zone is located initially, which then becomes the freezing boundary. The second

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pass starts at a = -1 or a = A-1 (A - length of the ingot in units of the length of the molten zone). The initial distribution of concentration is described by the function $C_o(a)$ and that after the $n^{th}$ pass by $C_n(a)$.

$$C_n(a) = e^{-k(a+n-1)} \left[ k \int_o^{a+n-1} e^{ka} C_{n-1}(a)da + C_{n-1}(A-n+1) + \right.$$

$$\left. + kC_{n-1}(2 - n) - kC_{n-2}(A - n + 2) \right] \qquad (5)$$

From the practical aspect the case when the initial concentration is uniform is the most interesting. The use of Eq.(5) for the first pass gives the ordinary Pfann-Reid equation. Successive use of Eq.(5) enables a variety of concentrations to be calculated. A number of results are given graphically; in particular the variation of concentration with a after the second pass for the case when A = 10 and for different values of k. When k = 2 the concentration after the second pass is equal to the initial



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concentration for values of a greater than 2. Detailed curves are also given showing the variation of concentration with a for the first four passes for the case k = 0.25 and A = 10. The author also gives the general solution for the case when volatile components are present, which can be used instead of Eq.(5). This work is especially important in the case of solid solutions of semiconducting materials. There are 4 figures.

SUBMITTED: May 15, 1961



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

BOLOTIN, Ya.S.; LITMANOVICH, I.M.; ZAKHARCHENKO, A.P.; ROMANENKO, V.P.

Modernization of coal drying systems at the Yasinovka Coke and Coal Chemicals Plant. Koks i khim. no.11:14-17 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Koksokhimstantsiya (for Bolotin). 2. Yasinovskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod (for Litmanovich, Zakharchenko, Romanenko).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

L 40106-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) RM

ACC NR: AR6020538 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0081/66/000/003/S013/S013

AUTHOR: Romanenko, V. P.; Braginskiy, G. I.; Kozlov, P. V.

TITLE: Effect of certain phosphates on the deformation of acetylcellulose

SOURCE: Ref zh. Khim, Part II, Abs. 3S79

REF SOURCE: Tr. Leningr. in-ta kinoinzhenerov, vyp. 9, 1963, 89-94

TOPIC TAGS: phosphate, cellulose, plasticizer

ABSTRACT: The temperature dependence of acetylcellulose (AC) plasticized with triphenyl, tricresyl, and trioctyl phosphates was studied. The AC samples had the same average molecular weight (70,000) and different contents of bound $CH_3COOH$ (62.06-26.30%). The studies were made in the range from -80 to +160°. It is shown that unplasticized AC of various degrees of saponification is in the vitreous state at all testing temperatures. As the content of bound $CH_3COOH$ in AC decreases, the modulus of elasticity increases. The values of elastic deformations of plasticized AC samples at temperature below the glass transition temperature of the plasticizer (PL) decrease sharply as compared to unplasticized samples. When the plasticizer is present in the liquid state in the polymer, it increases the looseness of the packing of structural elements and of the elastic properties of AC. The authors hold that the PL studied plasticize AC by inclusion in the interpacket regions, being typical interpacket PL. A. Kh. [Translation of abstract].

SUB CODE: 07,11

Card 1/1

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KOZLOV, P.V.; BRAGINSKIY, G.I.; ROMANENKO, V.P.

Effect of some phthalates on the deformation of cellulose acetate. Trudy LIKI no. 5:153-158 '59. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii proizvodstva kinofotomaterialov Leningradskogo instituta kinoinzhenerov.
(Cellulose acetates) (Phthalic acid)
(Plasticizers)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4"

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DMITRIYEV, Vladimir Timofeyevich; ROMANENKO, V.P., red.; TSYURKO, M.I., tekhn.red.

[Bol'shoy Gay; a journalist's notes] Bol'shoy Gay; zapiski zhurnalista. Orenburg, Orenburgskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 58 p. (MIRA 14:2)
(Bol'shoy Gay)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

TOLSTOPYATOV, Ivan Vasil'yevich; ROMANENKO, V.P., red.; TSYURKO, M.I., tekhn. red.

[Mass-political work in sowing] Massovo-politicheskaia rabota na seve; iz opyta raboty partiinoi organizatsii kolkhoza im. Michurina, Ak-Bulakskogo raiona, Orenburgskoi oblasti. Orenburg, Orenburgskoe knizhnoe izd-vo. 1960. 23 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Akbulak District--Sowing)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

ROMANENKO, V.P., inzh.

Performance of bog rototillers and ways for their improvement. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. 33 no.4:34-35 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Sibirskaya mashinoispytatel'naya stantsiya.
(Siberia, Western--Tillage)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

ROMANENKO, V.P., inzh.

Operation of crop-lifting fingers in mowing bean crops. Trakt.i sel'khozmash. no.8:22-24 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Sibirskaya mashinoispytal'naya stantsiya.
(Harvesting machinery) (Beans--Harvesting)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

ROMANENKO, V.P., inzhener.

Gathering straw and chaff in Western Siberia when using combines for harvesting grain crops by stages. Sel'khozmashina no.2:21-23 F '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Sibirskaya mashinoispytatel'naya stantsiya.
(Straw) (Siberia--Grain--Harvesting)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

ROMANENKO, V.P., inzhener.

Reducing grain losses in harvesting with the "Stalinets-6" combine. Sel'khozmashina no.11:9-10 N '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1.Sibirskaya Mashino-ispytatel'naya stantsiya.
(Combines (Agricultural machinery))

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

ROMANENKO, V.P., inzhener.

Recovery of chaff during harvest time in Western Siberia.
Sel'khozmashina no.5:20-21 My '54. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Sibirskaya MIS. (Siberia, Western--Harvesting) (Harvesting--Siberia, Western)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

LYUBUSHIN, Aleksandr Alekseyevich, prof.; ROMANENKO, V.P., red.; KARPYUK, L.I., tekhn.red.

[Medicine and religion] Meditsina i religiia. Orenburg, Orenburgskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 23 p. (MIRA 13:6)
(Medicine and religion)

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ROMANENKO, V.P., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of herbage losses and methods of raising the ~~yield~~ productivity of moving aggregates." Chelyabinsk, 1959. 20 pp (Min of Agr USSR. Chelyabinsk Inst of Mechanization and Electrification of Agr). 150 copies (KL,37-59, 109)



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KOLODIN, Aleksandr Kirillovich; ROMANENKO, V.P., red.; TSYURKO, M.I., tekhn. red.

[Rural clubs during the spring sowing season; work experience of the village club in Shaposhnikovo, Teplovka District, Orenburg Province] Sel'skii klub v period vesennego seva; iz opyta raboty kluba sela Shaposhnikovo, Teplovskogo raiona, Orenburgskoi oblasti. Orenburg, Orenburgskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 18 p. (MIRA 14:9)
(Shaposhnikovo--Community centers) (Sowing)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

TIMOFEYEV, Vasiliy Gavrilovich; ROMANENKO, V.P., red.; TSYURKO, M.I., tekhn. red.

[Our experience in carrying out spring sowing] Nash opyt provedeniia vesennego seva. Orenburg, Orenburgskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 19 p. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Glavnyy agronom sovkhoza im. Magnitostroya (for Timofeyev).
(Orenburg Province—Sowing)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4"

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MARAYEV, Nikolay Pavlovich; ROMANENKO, V.P., red.; TSYURKO, M.I., tekhn. red.

[Lecture groups during the sowing season; work experience of the lecture group in the Village of Baklanovka, Orenburg Province] Lektorskaia gruppa v dni seva; iz opyta raboty lektorskoi gruppy s.Baklanovki, Sorochinskogo raiona, Orenburgskoi oblasti. Orenburg, Orenburgskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 23 p. (MIRA 14:10)
(Baklanovka (Sorochinsk District)--Collective farms)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

ROMANENKO, V. S.

First atomic power station in Japan. Atom. energ. 9 no.2:148-151 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Japan--Atomic power plants)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

ROMANENKO V.S.

KRAPIVIN, B.G.; KOLOSOV, N.I.; ROMANENKO, V.S.; MAYOROVA, I.G., redaktor; PETROVA, M.D., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[The radio reception and diffusion center in the school; directive materials] Shkol'nyi radiouzel; instruktivnye ukazaniia. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Ministerstva prosveshcheniia RSFSR, 1954. 48 p. (MLRA 7:11)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye shkol. (Radio--Receivers and reception)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

ROMANENKO, V. S.

Romanenko, V. S. "The problem of determining the parameters of a power transformer for mobile agricultural machines." Moscow Inst of Mechanization and Elecrrification of Agriculture imeni V. M. Molotov. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Science)

So: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 27, 1956. Moscow. Pages 94-109; 111.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

ROMANENKO, V.S., aspirant.

Determining parameters of power transformers for mobile agricultural machinery. Izv.TSKhA no.1:175-186 '57. (MLRA 10:7)
(Electric transformers) (Agricultural machinery)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

ROMANENKO, V.S., inzh.

Selecting the capacity of power transformers for mobile agricultural machinery according to the equivalent load current. Izv. TSKhA no.4:183-186 '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Electric transformers) (Agricultural machinery)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4"

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ROMANENKO, V.S.

Design of the biological shielding of the Trawsfynydd reactor (from "Nuclear engineering," 6, [illegible].56, 7, 1961). Atom.energ. My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

(Trawsfynydd, England—Shielding (Radiation))

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SOKOLOV, M.A.; BORODINA, V.A.; ROMANENKO, V.T.

Investigations on the recovery of thallium from complex ores.
Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR.Ser.met.obog.i ogneup. no.2:3-7 '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

(Thallium) (Flotation)

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ROMANENKO, V.S.

Surgical bilateral pneumothorax and intratracheal anesthesia. Khirurgiia, Moskva no.3:27-32 Mar 51. (CLML 20:7)

1. Of the Third Surgical Clinic (Head--Prof. D.A. Arapov), Moscow Municipal Scientific-Research Institute of First Aid imeni Sklifosovskiy (Director--Honored Physician RSFSR B.V. Nifontov; Head Physician--Prof. B.A. Petrov).

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Romanenko, V. S. -- "Operational Bilateral Pneumothorax and Intratracheal Narcosis." First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Inst, Moscow, 1955 (Dissertation for Degree of Doctor of Medical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 23, Moscow, Jun 55, pp 87-104

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

ROMANENKO, Vladimir Sergeyevich

[Operational bilateral pneumothorax and intratracheal anesthesia] Operatsionnyi dvustoronnii pnevmotoraks i intratracheal'nyi narkoz. Moskva, Medgiz, 1958. 149 p. (MIRA 12:4)
(INTRATRACHEAL ANESTHESIA) (PNEUMOTHORAX)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

ROMANENKO, V.T. (g.Merefa, Khar'kovskoy oblasti)

Scientist and traveler ("Great scout" by IAroslav Grimailo. Reviewed by V.Romanenko). Nauka i zhyttia 8 no.2:60 F '58.
(MIRA 13:5)
(Przheval'skii, Nikolai Mikhailovich, 1839-1888)
(Grimailo, IAroslav)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

ROMANENKO, V.T., kand.filol.nauk (g.Merefa, Khar'kovskoy oblasti)

A.P.Chekhov and science. Nauka i zhyttia 10 no.1:52-55 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Chekhov, Anton Pavlovich, 1860-1904)
(Literature and science)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

ROMANENKO,V.T., fel'dsher (Senkevichevka Volynskoy oblasti)

Health education work and prophylaxis. Fel'd. i akush. no.10:48 O '55. (MLRA 8:12)

(UKRAINE -PUBLIC HEALTH, RURAL)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

SHEYNIN, B.Ya., kand.med.nauk; DIDENKO, S.Yu., inzh.; KUTEPOV, V.N., inzh.; ROMANENKO, V.V., inzh.; SHAPIL'SKIY, A.V., inzh.

Sanitation of working conditions in manual welding. Svar. proizv. no.2:37-38 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy.
(Electric welding--Hygienic aspects)

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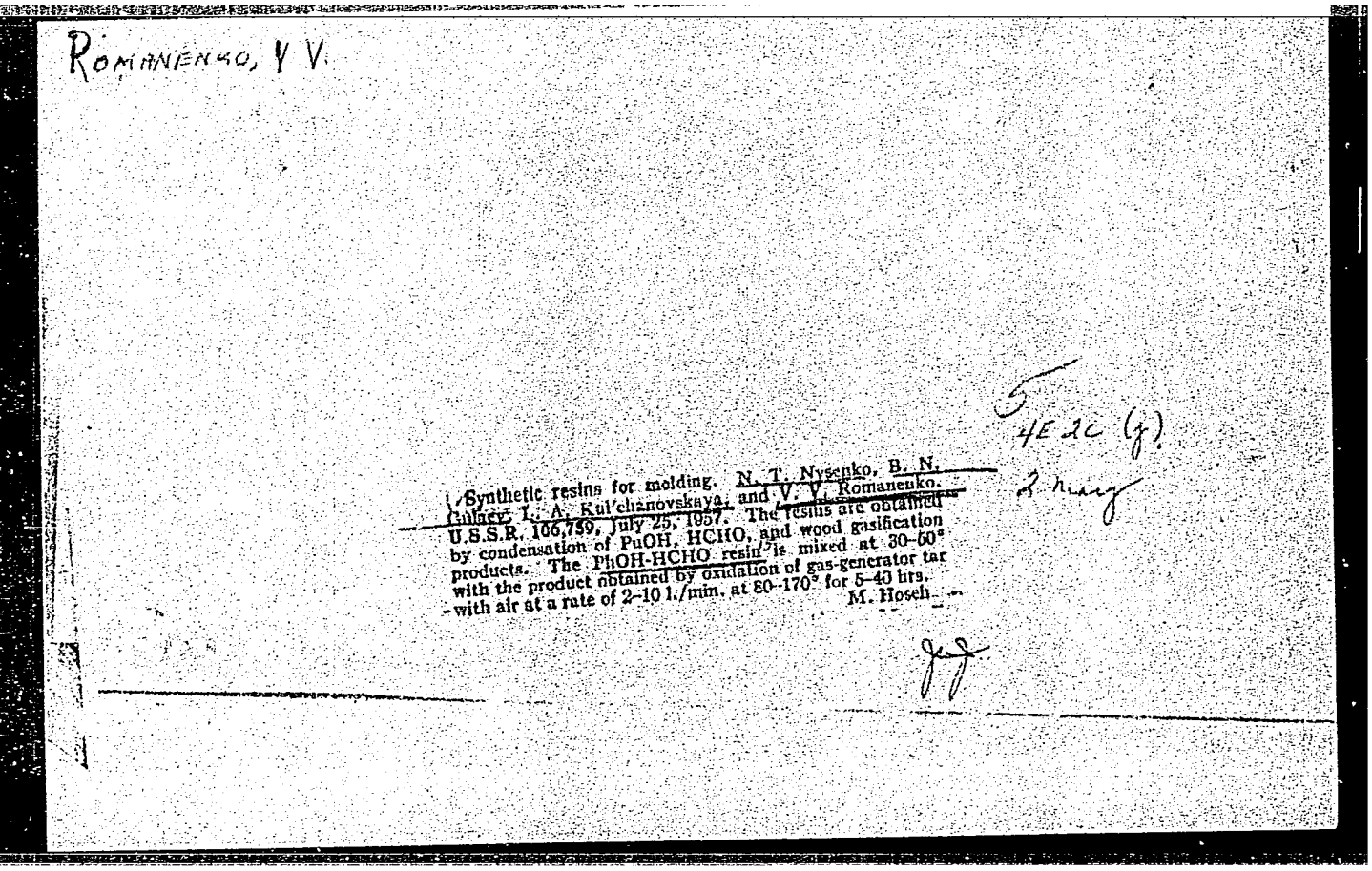

ROMANENKO, V V.

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Synthetic resins for molding. N. T. Nyesenko, B. N. Gubarev, L. A. Kul'chanovskaya, and V. V. Romanenko. U.S.S.R. 106,759, July 25, 1957. The resins are obtained by condensation of PuOH, HCHO, and wood gasification products. The PhOH-HCHO resin is mixed at 30–50° with the product obtained by oxidation of gas-generator tar with air at a rate of 2–10 l./min. at 80–170° for 5–40 hrs.
M. Hoseh

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

GUSEVA, N.A.; BEZUMNOVA, F.I.; KUZOVKOVA, O.A.; ROMANENKO, V.V.

Outbreak of leptospirosis among residents of the village of Karalat, in Kamyzianksk District of Astrakhan Province. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 32 no.5:119-121 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Astrakhanskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.
(KARALAT (ASTRAKHAN PROVINCE)--LEPTOSPIROSIS)

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[redacted]; [redacted]; [redacted]

Using natural gas combustion products for heating inflowing air.
Gaz. prom. 7 no.5:50-51 '62. (MIRA 17:11)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

SOKOLOVA, V.A.; ROMANENKO, V.V.

Using wood pitch in foundry practice. Gidroliz.i lesokhim.prom. 9 no.5:10-12 '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut liteynogo mashinostroyeniya (for Sokolova), TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy leso-khimicheskiy institut (for Romanenko).
(Wood tar) (Foundry machinery and supplies)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

ROMANENKO, V./E.

Na styke Amu-Dar'i i Aral'skogo moria. [On the junction of Amu-Darya and Aral sea].
(Vodnyi transport, 1939, no. 4, p. 31-34). DLC: HE561.R8

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communication, A Bibliography, Library of Congress, Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

ROMANENKO, V. E.

Nashi vodnye puti. [Our water ways]. (Vodnyi transport, 1937, no 11, p. 33-34).
DLC: HE561.R8

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communtications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress, Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassfied.

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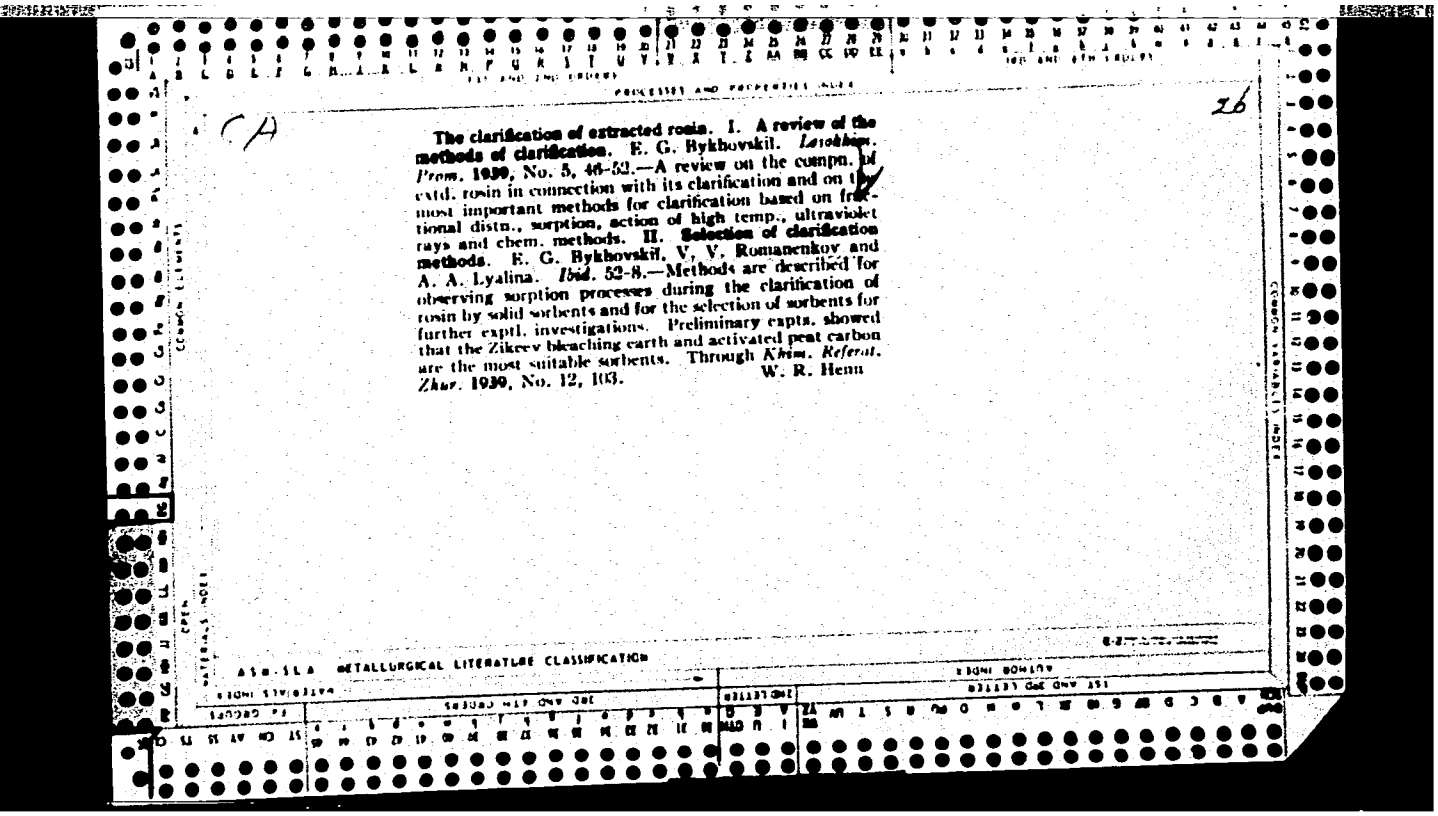

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**The clarification of extracted rosin. I. A review of the methods of clarification.** E. G. Bykhovskii. *Lesokhim. Prom.* **1939**, No. 5, 46–52.—A review on the compn. of extd. rosin in connection with its clarification and on the most important methods for clarification based on fractional distn., sorption, action of high temp., ultraviolet rays and chem. methods. **II. Selection of clarification methods.** E. G. Bykhovskii, V. V. Romanenkov and A. A. Lyalina. *Ibid.* 52–8.—Methods are described for observing sorption processes during the clarification of rosin by solid sorbents and for the selection of sorbents for further exptl. investigations. Preliminary expts. showed that the Zikeev bleaching earth and activated peat carbon are the most suitable sorbents. Through *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* **1939**, No. 12, 103.

W. R. Henn

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

ROMANENKO, Ye.A.

Eight International Cancer Research Congress. Antibiotiki 8 no.2:180-186 F'63. (MIRA 16:7)
(ONCOLOGY—CONGRESSES)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

ROMANENKO, Ye.A.; AVDEYEVA, I.A.; MAZAYEVA, V.G.

Effect of some antineoplastic antibiotics on induced tumors.
Antibiotiki 9 no.4:348-351 Ap '64. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy bioterapii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. M.M. Mayevskiy) Instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445210019-4

ROMANENKO, Ye.A.; MAZAYEVA, V.G.

Effect of novocaine on the antitumor activity of actinoxanthine and aurantin. Preliminary report. Antibiotiki 7 no.7:612-617 Jl'62. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy bioterapii (zav. - chlen korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. M.M.Mayevsk'y) Instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii AMN SSSR.
(ANTIBIOTICS) (ACTINOXANTHINE) (CYTOTOXIC DRUGS) (NOVOCAINE)

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